

BOROUGH OF TODMORDEN.

ANNUAL REPORT,

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,

ALONG WITH THE

REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR,

FOR THE

Year ended December 31st, 1920.

PRESENTED APRIL, 1921.

TODMORDEN :

J. Bentley & Sons, Printers, Bookbinders, Stationers, etc., Halifax Road.

BOROUGH OF TODMORDEN.

REPORT OF MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH, 1920.

Area of Borough, 12,770 acres.

Population (1911 Census) 25,404.

Population (estimated 1920)—24,062.

No. of Inhabited Houses in the area (1919), 6,450.

Health Committee—

COUNCILLOR J. H. SUTCLIFFE, Chairman ; HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR, (ALD. T. GREENWOOD), ALD. JACKSON, J.P., COUNCILLORS BENTLEY, BROOK, BULCOCK, CLEGG, GOUCKE, HELLIWELL, STANDING, STANSFIELD, WEBSTER AND WOODHEAD.

Medical Officer of Health—

J. H. BARKER, M.B., Ch.B., Roomfield, (Resigned November 30th, 1920).

Sanitary Inspector—

FREDK. ROGERS, A.R.S.I., Municipal Offices.

Health Visitors—

MRS. EDGAR, A.R.S.I., C.M.B., MRS. GEE, A.R.S.I., C.M.B.

Borough of Todmorden.

To His Worship the Mayor, Alderman and Councillors.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the Health Service of the Borough for the year ended December 31st, 1920.

As my resignation took effect on November 30th, I am unable to report for the whole year in such detail as I should like.

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE DISTRICT.

1. Physical Features and General Character.

The area forms a part of the Pennine Range, and is very hilly. The hills are traversed by narrow, deep valleys, down which flow the streams which join to form the river Calder about the centre of the town. There are three long narrow valleys, each traversed by the L. & Y. Railway, the main road and the river, and along two of them runs the Rochdale Canal. In places the valley is so narrow that there is hardly any room left for building on, hence the houses are taken up the hill sides. At the Town Hall the valley is 423 feet above sea level, the surrounding hills rising in places to a height of 1,400 feet.

The geological formation consists of shales and sandstones of the "Millstone Grit," the subsoil, sandy in places, is usually a stiff cold impervious clay.

The prevailing winds are from the North West; they are often accompanied by driving rain and mist, and there is very little sunshine during the greater part of the year.

The climate is therefore damp and cold, and predisposes to respiratory disease.

The hill population has, for some years, been gradually moving into the valleys, leaving derelict farm cottages and tending to cause congestion in the Central area.

2. Social Conditions.—The staple industry is Cotton Weaving ; a large proportion of the population, men, women and children, being employed in cotton mills. This necessitates their being shut up in close rooms for the greater part of their time.

Other occupations are Cotton Spinning, Machine Making, Picker, Bobbin and Shuttle Making, Slipper Making, and Dairy Farming.

The close confinement in factories predisposes to tuberculosis and other respiratory diseases. In the treatment of hides we occasionally have an outbreak of Anthrax.

The half-time employment of child labour is a recognised institution here, and, in the year 1920, the number employed were the highest on record. The operation of the "Half Time Clause" of the 1918 Education Bill, however, effect a drastic improvement.

VITAL STATISTICS.

In the year 1920 the figures are again based on the Registrar General's estimate of population, viz., 24,062. They are set out, as formerly, in a series of Tables, 1-12, brought up-to-date.

Births registered 443, males 243, females 200. Of these 7 males and 10 females are illegitimate. This gives a birth-rate of 18.11, compared with 12.77 in 1919, and 11.21 in 1918, also with 25.4 for England and Wales.

Deaths registered in the district 301 ; 20 were transferred inwards from other areas, and 6 were outward transfers ; the nett deaths being 315, males 158, females 157, showing a death-rate of 13.09, compared with 16.11 in 1919 and 17.26 in 1918, and 12.4 for England and Wales.

Still Births 15.

Excess of births over deaths 128. In 1919 deaths exceeded births by 65, and in 1918 by 144.

Deaths under one year 34 ; rate per 1,000 births 76.7. England and Wales 80.

Infant Mortality, 1920.—Total Deaths 34, rate per 1,000 births 76.7.

This rate is the lowest on record. In 1919 it was 81. The rate has been falling gradually for some years, being 130 in 1911 ; 150 in 1901. Seven died under one week, 3 from 1 to 2 weeks, 4 from 2 to 3 weeks, and 2 from 3 to 4 weeks, total 16 under one month. From 1 to 3 months 9 ; 3 to 6 months 4 ; 6 to 9 months 3 ; and 9 to 12 months 2. Total under one year 34.

Causes of Death—Whooping Cough 1, Pulmonary Tuberculosis 1, Tubercular Meningitis 2, Bronchitis 6, Pneumonia 2, other respiratory diseases 2, Diarrhoea and Enteritis 5, Premature Births, etc., 15.

Death rate per 1,000 of population in certain important diseases :—

	No. Died in 1920			Mortality Rate	Rate for 1919	
Enteric Fever	...	1	...	0.04	...	0.04
Scarlet Fever	...	1	...	0.04	...	0.04
Measles	...	3	...	0.12	...	—
Whooping Cough	...	1	...	0.04	...	—
Diphtheria and Croup	...	6	...	0.24	...	0.04
Tuberculosis, pulmonary	...	18	...	0.74	...	0.82
Tuberculosis, other forms	...	6	...	0.24	...	0.51
Tuberculosis, all forms of	...	24	...	0.99	...	1.33
Cancer (malignant disease)	...	39	...	1.62	...	0.95
Organic Heart Disease	...	33	...	1.37	...	1.77
Bronchitis	...	27	...	1.12	...	1.68
Pneumonia (all forms)	...	20	...	0.83	...	1.21
All Respiratory Diseases (excluding Phthisis)	...	47	...	1.95	...	3.11
Influenza	...	2	...	0.08	...	1.76
Infantile Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	...	5	...	0.20	...	0.08

Died at age period 65 and over—122 or 38%

There were 6 deaths from violence and 4 suicides.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Anthrax—one case was notified in the latter part of the year.

Scarlet Fever—This disease was prevalent throughout the year 1919, and again, in sporadic form, throughout 1920. 124 cases were notified with one death. The cases were almost exclusively of a very mild type; the difficulty of diagnosis, and the entire escape in many cases are, no doubt largely responsible for the persistence of the disease. Chicken Pox prevailed in the early part of the year, and Measles during the latter half. Measles assumed an epidemic character, and arrangements were made with the local District Nursing Association for the services of a Nurse, specially to visit the cases. Although the compulsory notification of Measles has been withdrawn, there is little doubt that all the cases became known and were visited. 244 cases were met with, with 3 deaths.

Three cases of Acute Encephalitis Lethargica were notified, 2 of which were fatal. Special reports of the cases were submitted to the Ministry of Health. 39 cases of Diphtheria (and Membranous Croup) were notified, with 6 deaths. This disease did not take on an epidemic form.

Influenza has not been prevalent. Two deaths were attributed to this disease.

Use of Hospitals.—The Small Pox Hospital at Sourhall contains 36 beds. There were no admissions during the year.

At the Fielden Hospital, 46 beds, 109 cases of Scarlet Fever were treated, without a death, 15 cases of Diphtheria, and no death, and 1 Enteric Fever, which ended fatally.

THE SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.

These are set out in detail in Table "C" below. The water supply is abundant and of excellent quality. The Gorpley Reservoir, completed in 1905, has a capacity of 120,000,000 gallons, and the estimated daily supply (exclusive of compensation water) is 621,000 gallons. The water is soft and somewhat peaty, and requires treatment with lime to guard against erosion of lead service pipes. Many small areas still depend on private supplies such as springs and more or less suitable lodges, but these are being superceded wherever an opportunity occurs.

Drainage and Sewerage.—Borrowing powers have been obtained for completing the sewerage and connecting in the Halifax Valley, but it has not yet been possible to begin the work. The deviation of the sewer in Wellington Road has been carried out and has already proved its usefulness.

The Sale of Food and Drugs Act, River Pollution, Scavenging, and Sanitary Administration generally are dealt with in Table "C," appended.

SCHOOLS.

The M.O.H. is also the S.M.O., and as such has charge of the Sanitary Condition of all School Buildings. Every case of infectious disease, or contact, is excluded from School.

School, or Class Closure, has not been considered necessary.

THE MILK SUPPLY.

There has been a sufficient supply, of good quality. (Table "C.")

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Under the Notification of Births Act, 1907, 448 live births and 15 still births were notified. All the cases were visited by the Health Visitors, and the still births investigated. Deaths under one year 34, mortality per 1,000 births 76.7.

Number of Midwives practising in the district 7. The major portion of the Midwifery is done by the local District Nursing Association, acting through the West Riding County Council.

Two Health Visitors share the work with that of the School Medical Service. They have made the following visits, viz., first visits—407; subsequent visits to nursing mothers—1,886; pre-natal—122; special—354. Total visits—2,369.

A centre for Child Welfare was started in 1916. It is held on the premises of the School Clinic in the centre of the town, and meets each Wednesday from 2 to 4-30 p.m. The M.O.H. and the Health Visitors attend all the meetings, and a few of the lady members of the Child Welfare Sub-Committee attend also, and render most valuable help. Except in bad weather the attendance is good. The members are chiefly nursing mothers, who bring their babies, and so far only a few expectant mothers have been present. The attendance at 47 meetings was 1,173, an average of 25 per meeting. The M.O.H. and Nurses give advice on many subjects, especially on infant feeding.

Dried Milk and Virol are sold to members, and in necessitous cases a part or the whole cost is remitted.

Five cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum were notified, and in none were the eyes permanently injured. All received medical attention, and were visited by the Health Visitors.

HOUSING.

General Housing Conditions.—These are practically unaltered from last year's report.

This is a working-class district, houses for the working classes numbering 6,200 out of a total of 6,450. No new houses have been finished during the year, nor since 1916.

Population at Census 1911 was 25,455. Estimated by the Registrar General in 1920—24,062. This estimate is possibly too low, but there has been very little increase during the past 30 years.

There is still an acute shortage of houses; it is impossible to obtain a reasonably fit working-class house in any part of the area.

A Housing Scheme has been adopted, and sanctioned by the Ministry of Health for 200 dwellings, and plans have been prepared and sites approved for a first instalment of 100 houses. Some progress has been made in preparing the "lay-out" and draining the site at Ferney Lee, but actual building has not been yet begun.

Although the shortage is really acute, there is not much evidence of overcrowding; it is attributable to arrears of normal building during the war, 60 houses per annum being the usual number erected before 1915.

The general standard of the houses is below reasonable requirements, one half are "back-to-back" or "back-to-earth"; the accommodation being a living room, two bedrooms, and sometimes a small scullery or an attic, or both, and a dark cellar for storing coal and food. Many of the newer houses are, however, light, dry and fairly satisfactory. Some of the streets are low lying, and damp, and the houses dark, old and neglected. A large proportion of these houses could be rendered satisfactory if connected into double or "through" houses, but that would increase the shortage so that these cases are deferred for the present.

For particulars of action taken by Local Authority see Tables "D" and "C," pp.

I am, Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

J. H. BARKER,
Ex-Medical Officer of Health.

Todmorden, March, 1921.

TABLE I.—VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT
DURING 1920 AND PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.

Year.	Popula- tion esti- mat'd to Middle of each Year.	Births.		Total Deaths Registered in the District.		Transferable Deaths.		Nett Deaths belonging to the District.			
		Un- corrected Number.	Nett.	Number	Rate *	of Non- resid'nts regist'r'd in the District.	of Resi- dents not regist'r'd in the District.	Under 1 y'r of age		At all Ages.	
								Number	Rate *		
											Number	Rate
1915	24,483	391		392	16.01	9	22	37	94.3	395	16.13
1916	B 25,527 D 23,462	300		300	11.63	31	21	15	50.5	385	12.65
1917	B 26,599 D 23,862	253		252	9.47	22	18	22	87.3	322	13.4
1918	B 23,479 D 20,955	279		263	11.21	18	25	22	87.3	407	19.42
1919	B 24,105 D 23,140	308		308	12.77	15	24	25	81.1	382	16.5
1920	24,062	443		443	18.11	6	20	34	76.7	315	13.09

* Rates calculated per 1,000 of the estimated population.

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water), 12,755.

Total population at all ages 25,455

Number of inhabited houses 6,417

Average number of persons per house 3.96

At Census of 1911.

Institutions within the district receiving sick and infirm persons from outside the District—Fielden Fever Hospital, Todmorden Workhouse and Infirmary, Sourhall Smallpox Hospital. Institutions outside the District receiving sick and infirm persons from the District—Wakefield Asylum, Halifax Infirmary, Manchester Infirmary, St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester, Burnley Victoria Hospital.

TABLE II.
INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED IN 1920.

Diseases.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Scarlet Fever	16	13	11	10	13	13	18	12	13	3	0	2	124
Diphtheria & Membranous Croup.....	4	5	2	1	0	6	1	3	5	1	8	2	38
Enteric Fever	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Erysipelas.....	2	4	2	0	0	2	0	2	1	3	1	1	18
Pneumonia	3	5	7	2	0	1	4	2	3	0	2	1	30
Puerperal Fever	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	3
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	5
Tuberculosis, Lungs ..	1	7	1	3	3	2	0	0	2	2	0	5	26
Tuberculosis, other....	0	2	3	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	11
Dysentery.....	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	3
Malaria	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Acute Poliomyelitis....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3
Acute Encephalitis Lethargica	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	3
Anthrax	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Total.....	29	38	27	18	16	25	27	21	27	13	14	14	269

Isolation Hospitals—

Fielden Hospital, Todmorden—

Total beds available 46

Number of Diseases concurrently treated .. 3

Sourhall Smallpox Hospital—

Total available beds 36

Number of Diseases treated concurrently .. 1

Totals 82 beds for 4 diseases

TABLE III.
CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1920.

Causes of Death.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Enteric Fever	1	0	1
Small-pox	0	0	0
Measles	1	2	3
Scarlet Fever	0	1	1
Whooping Cough	1	0	1
Diphtheria and Croup... ..	3	3	6
Influenza	1	1	2
Erysipelas	0	0	0
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	7	11	18
Tuberculous Meningitis	2	0	2
Other Tuberculous Diseases	3	1	4
Cancer (malignant disease)	19	20	39
Rheumatic Fever	0	2	2
Meningitis	0	1	1
Organic Heart Disease	12	21	33
Bronchitis	11	16	27
Pneumonia (all forms)	11	9	20
Other Respiratory Diseases	3	6	9
Diarrhoea, &c. (under 2 years)	4	1	5
Appendicitis	2	0	2
Cirrhosis of Liver	0	0	0
Alcoholism	0	0	0
Nephritis and Bright's Disease	8	5	13
Puerperal Fever	0	1	1
Congenital Debility, &c.	8	7	15
Violence (not Suicide)... ..	3	3	6
Suicide	3	1	4
Other Defined Diseases	55	45	100
Totals	158	157	315

Special cases included in the above,
Encephalites Lethargica, 2 males.

TABLE IV.

CAUSES OF DEATHS AT ALL AGES DURING THE LAST
TEN YEARS.

Causes of Death.	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920
Small-pox	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Measles	2	9	0	15	0	1	3	13	0	3
Scarlatina	8	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	2	1
Whooping-cough	0	0	1	2	4	0	2	2	0	1
Diphtheria and Croup	2	3	1	2	0	4	0	2	1	6
Fevers—										
Typhus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enteric	5	4	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	1
Other continued	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Epidemic Influenza... ..	4	4	4	5	11	5	3	52	44	2
Cholera	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plague	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2) ...	19	8	5	5	6	2	3	3	2	5
Puerperal Fever	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1
Erysipelas	1	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
Phthisis	29	28	20	13	19	17	17	27	19	18
Other Tubercular Diseases	8	18	9	7	8	12	4	8	12	6
Cancer, Malignant Disease	33	22	30	22	23	38	20	20	22	39
Bronchitis	26	37	36	33	42	40	33	40	39	27
Pneumonia	36	29	27	21	32	26	28	41	28	20
Other Diseases, Respiratory Organs ...	4	5	2	3	6	4	7	2	5	9
Alcoholism, Cirrhosis of Liver	2	1	2	3	3	1	2	0	2	0
Veneral Disease	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Premature Birth	19	16	12	25	21	8	10	5	11	15
Diseases and Accidents of Parturi- tion	2	0	3	4	4	0	0	0	2	0
Heart Diseases	23	38	38	30	36	40	45	48	38	33
Accidents	18	11	14	13	14	21	11	16	12	6
Suicides	6	4	6	4	3	3	2	4	3	4
All other Causes	171	136	155	124	237	162	129	122	149	118
All Causes	419	375	399	363	395	385	321	407	393	315

TABLE V.

MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES AT SUBJOINED AGES.

	under 1 Year.	1 & under 5	5 & under 15	15 & under 25	25 & under 60	25 & under 65	60 & up- wards	65 & up- wards	Total.
1877	111	84	21	29	140		130		515
1878	107	80	33	30	128		118		496
1880	82	75	37	17	123		127		461
1881	101	61	27	20	123		151		483
1882	92	83	21	14	112		115		437
1883	76	50	19	30	110		139		424
1884	74	73	23	17	110		149		446
1885	72	34	18	23	138		135		420
1886	91	56	24	17	123		128		439
1887	123	86	38	23	123		135		528
1888	78	44	22	36	124		156		460
1889	108	67	36	15	108		136		470
1890	57	46	18	22	117		142		402
1891	103	55	22	21	155		204		560
1892	81	57	12	24	114		141		429
1893	106	24	24	13	144		134		445
1894	74	34	14	20	117		132		391
1895	87	38	17	18	128		154		442
1896	101	66	20	20	136		134		477
1897	75	26	20	21	138		138		418
1898	96	39	17	17	167		169		505
1899	78	40	19	24	154		146		463
1900	84	37	20	16	181		87		425
1901	81	38	14	10	166		122		431
1902	69	25	9	12		150		99	364
1903	89	63	10	19		120		140	441
1904	49	45	7	12		137		121	371
1905	51	22	10	15		155		135	388
1906	61	40	21	14		181		137	454
1907	65	24	14	12		162		136	413
1908	70	29	9	21		161		120	410
1909	69	22	7	17		174		142	431
1910	65	21	11	12		140		114	363
	under 1 Year.	1 & under 2	2 & under 5	5 & under 15	15 & under 25	25 & under 45	45 & under 65	65 & over.	
1911	52	12	11	11	22	53	120	138	419
1912	50	9	10	16	19	38	126	107	375
1913	31	10	7	6	15	51	114	165	399
1914	63	14	8	16	12	28	103	119	363
1915	37	4	7	2	10	42	135	157	395
1916	15	4	10	19	13	40	138	146	385
1917	22	8	8	9	9	33	101	132	322
1918	22	2	14	23	23	53	131	139	407
1919	25	4	6	7	14	59	109	169	382
1920	34	5	10	11	17	36	80	122	315

TABLE VI.
COMPARATIVE DEATH-RATE SINCE 1877.

Year.	Number of Deaths	Estimated Population.	Rate per 1,000.	Rate per 1,000 for same period in England and Wales.
1877	515	23,000	22.3	20.4
1878	496	23,085	21.4	21.7
1879		<i>No returns.</i>		
1880	461	23,255	19.3	20.4
1881	483	*23,861	20.2	18.9
1882	437	24,014	18.16	19.6
1883	424	24,000	17.66	19.5
1884	446	24,142	18.47	19.6
1885	420	24,280	17.28	19.0
1886	439	25,093	17.09	19.3
1887	528	25,200	20.95	18.8
1888	460	25,420	18.09	17.8
1889	470	25,580	18.37	17.9
1890	402	25,750	15.61	19.2
1891	560	†24,725	22.64	20.2
1892	429	24,750	17.33	19.0
1893	445	24,850	17.90	19.2
1894	391	24,975	15.64	16.6
1895	442	25,075	17.62	18.7
1896	477	25,200	18.92	17.1
1897	418	25,062	16.68	17.4
1898	505	25,150	20.8	17.6
1899	463	25,230	18.39	18.3
1900	425	25,350	16.77	18.3
1901	433	‡25,419	16.95	16.9
1902	364	25,450	14.3	16.3
1903	441	25,520	17.28	14.6
1904	371	25,590	14.49	16.2
1905	388	25,590	15.16	15.2
1906	454	26,140	17.36	15.4
1907	413	26,000	15.89	15.0
1908	410	26,050	15.73	14.7
1909	431	26,200	16.45	14.5
1910	363	§26,100	13.90	13.4
1911	419	25,455	16.46	14.6
1912	375	25,450	14.77	13.3
1913	399	26,000	15.35	13.7
1914	363	26,050	13.93	14.0
1915	395	24,483	16.13	15.1
1916	385	23,462	16.40	14.0
1917	321	23,862	13.45	14.4
1918	407	20,955	19.42	17.6
1919	382	23,140	16.5	13.8
1920	315	24,062	13.13	12.4

* According to Census 1881.

† According to Census 1891.

‡ According to Census 1901.

§ According to Census 1911.

TABLE VII.

THE RATE OF INFANT MORTALITY MEASURED BY
THE PROPORTION OF DEATHS UNDER ONE
YEAR TO REGISTERED BIRTHS.

1877	141	per 1,000 births registered.			England and Wales.
1878	131	"	"	"	
1880	125	"	"	"	
1881	146	"	"	"	
1882	141	"	"	"	141 per 1,000
1883	108.9	"	"	"	137 "
1884	125.2	"	"	"	147 "
1885	119.8	"	"	"	138 "
1886	157.8	"	"	"	150 "
1887	184.6	"	"	"	145 "
1888	108.8	"	"	"	137 "
1889	165.8	"	"	"	144 "
1890	93.9	"	"	"	151 "
1891	172.8	"	"	"	149 "
1892	147.0	"	"	"	148 "
1893	174.3	"	"	"	159 "
1894	141.2	"	"	"	137 "
1895	146.0	"	"	"	161 "
1896	174.1	"	"	"	140 "
1897	122.6	"	"	"	156 "
1898	162.7	"	"	"	161 "
1899	131.3	"	"	"	163 "
1900	143.6	"	"	"	154 "
1901	138.9	"	"	"	151 "
1902	127.0	"	"	"	133 "
1903	161.8	"	"	"	132 "
1904	97.8	"	"	"	146 "
1905	104.5	"	"	"	128 "
1906	129.7	"	"	"	133 "
1907	119.6	"	"	"	118 "
1908	127.0	"	"	"	121 "
1909	137.1	"	"	"	109 "
1910	132.5	"	"	"	106 "
1911	118.7	"	"	"	130 "
1912	112.1	"	"	"	95 "
1913	72.6	"	"	"	96 "
1914	141.2	"	"	"	105 "
1915	94.3	"	"	"	110 "
1916	50.5	"	"	"	91 "
1917	86.9	"	"	"	97 "
1918	87.3	"	"	"	97 "
1919	81.1	"	"	"	89 "
1920	76.7	"	"	"	80 "

TABLE VIII.
RATE OF MORTALITY AMONGST PERSONS AGED
65 YEARS AND UPWARDS.

1902	....	3.8 per 1,000 of the population.			
1903	....	5.5	„	„	„
1904	....	4.7	„	„	„
1905	....	5.2	„	„	„
1906	....	5.2	„	„	„
1907	....	5.2	„	„	„
1908	....	4.8	„	„	„
1909	....	5.4	„	„	„
1910	....	5.3	„	„	„
1911	....	5.4	„	„	„
1912	....	4.2	„	„	„
1913	....	6.3	„	„	„
1914	....	4.5	„	„	„
1915	....	6.1	„	„	„
1916	....	6.2	„	„	„
1917	....	5.6	„	„	„
1918	....	5.4	„	„	„
1919	....	7.2	„	„	„
1920	....	5.2	„	„	„

TABLE IX.—COMPARATIVE BIRTH-RATE.

Year.	Number of Births.	Estimated Population.	Rate per 1,000	England and Wales Birth-Rate.
1877	783	23,000	34.04	36.1
1878	845	23,085	35.3	35.9
1879		No return		
1880	664	23,255	28.5	34.6
1881	688	*23,861	28.8	33.9
1882	652	24,014	27.15	33.7
1883	698	24,000	26.09	33.2
1884	599	24,142	24.81	33.5
1885	601	24,280	24.75	32.5
1886	583	25,093	23.63	32.4
1887	666	25,200	26.42	31.4
1888	625	25,420	24.58	30.6
1889	651	25,580	25.44	30.5
1890	607	25,750	23.57	29.7
1891	596	†24,725	24.10	31.4
1892	551	24,750	22.26	30.5
1893	608	24,850	24.46	30.8
1894	524	24,975	20.98	29.6
1895	594	25,075	23.68	30.3
1896	577	25,200	20.50	29.7
1897	612	25,062	24.42	29.7
1898	590	25,150	23.46	29.4
1899	594	25,230	23.54	29.3
1900	571	25,250	22.56	28.9
1901	583	‡25,419	22.94	28.5
1902	543	25,450	21.33	28.6
1903	556	25,520	21.78	28.4
1904	501	25,590	19.57	27.9
1905	488	25,590	19.06	27.2
1906	470	26,140	17.98	27.0
1907	527	26,000	20.27	26.3
1908	551	26,050	21.15	26.5
1909	503	26,200	19.20	25.6
1910	483	26,100	18.50	24.8
1911	438	§25,455	17.2	24.4
1912	446	25,450	17.52	23.8
1913	427	26,000	16.42	23.9
1914	446	26,050	17.12	23.8
1915	392	24,483	16.01	21.9
1916	297	25,527	11.63	21.6 (?)
1917	252	26,599	9.47	17.8
1918	263	23,479	11.21	17.7
1919	308	24,105	12.77	18.5
1920	436	24,062	18.11	25.4

* According to Census 1881. † According to Census 1891.

‡ According to Census 1901.

§ According to Census 1911.

TABLE X.—TYPHOID FEVER.

	Number of Cases Notified.	Number of Deaths.	Per cent. of Deaths to Cases Notified.
1891	54	8	14.81
1892	29	7	24.13
1893	63	12	19.04
1894	29	7	24.13
1895	44	13	29.54
1896	44	7	15.09
1897	35	8	22.85
1898	41	11	26.83
1899	121	18	14.88
1900	36	9	25.00
1901	26	4	15.37
1902	23	6	26.08
1903	18	5	27.77
1904	27	5	18.51
1905	26	3	11.53
1906	12	6	50.00
1907	10	3	30.00
1908	16	5	31.25
1909	10	1	10.00
1910	13	4	30.77
1911	15	5	33.4
1912	12	4	33.4
1913	4	1	25.00
1914	7	2	28.5
1915	7	1	14.28
1916	22	1	4.54
1917	5	2	40.00
1918	3	2	66.66
1919	1	1	100.00
1920	1	1	100.00

TABLE XI.

COMPARATIVE RATE OF MORTALITY FROM THE,
FOLLOWING PRINCIPAL ZYMOTIC DISEASES

Year.	Smallpox.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhoea.	Enteric Fever.	Total.	Rate per 1000.	Rate per 1,000 for England and Wales.
1877	0	0	17	9	4	9	15	54	2.3	2.6
1878	0	2	31	3	4	16	5	61	2.6	3.32
1880	0	2	43	2	1	13	18	79	3.3	2.24
1881	0	3	13	1	5	15	10	47	1.9	2.32
1882	0	20	6	0	26	12	5	69	2.87	2.73
1883	0	1	20	1	0	8	14	44	1.23	2.20
1884	0	8	11	1	7	11	3	41	1.69	2.64
1885	0	3	1	0	8	4	3	19	0.78	2.10
1886	0	18	20	0	2	14	8	62	2.47	2.26
1887	0	13	46	6	9	11	5	90	3.56	2.29
1888	3	9	3	1	1	4	8	29	1.14	1.86
1889	0	34	6	1	10	6	0	57	2.22	2.22
1890	0	1	2	0	1	8	3	15	0.58	2.14
1891	0	16	2	0	11	11	8	48	1.94	1.90
1892	0	16	0	0	12	2	7	37	1.49	2.00
1893	1	5	2	0	8	9	12	37	1.48	2.52
1894	1	5	5	0	8	1	7	27	1.08	1.81
1895	0	1	6	0	7	7	13	34	1.35	2.17
1896	0	33	5	1	14	6	7	66	2.61	2.18
1897	0	4	2	10	3	9	8	36	1.43	2.15
1898	0	13	2	1	10	10	11	47	1.87	2.22
1899	0	6	10	0	19	6	18	59	2.33	2.21
1900	0	10	11	3	5	5	9	43	1.69	2.00
1901	0	9	5	1	3	6	6	30	1.17	2.05
1902	0	6	4	1	0	4	6	21	0.82	1.64
1903	0	8	14	14	17	1	5	59	2.31	1.46
1904	0	3	11	7	13	1	5	40	1.56	1.94
1905	0	0	1	8	0	5	3	17	0.66	1.52
1906	0	20	5	17	0	3	6	51	1.95	1.73
1907	0	2	4	6	9	0	3	24	0.92	1.26
1908	0	1	4	9	3	3	5	25	0.95	1.29
1909	0	1	0	10	1	0	1	13	0.49	1.12
1910	0	2	7	3	10	2	4	28	1.07	0.99
1911	0	2	8	2	0	19	5	36	1.41	1.88
1912	0	9	0	3	0	8	4	24	0.94	0.99
1913	0	0	1	1	1	5	1	9	0.34	0.8
1914	0	15	4	2	2	5	2	30	1.15	1.2
1915	0	0	0	0	4	6	1	11	0.42	1.3
1916	0	1	0	4	0	2	1	8	0.34	..
1917	0	3	0	0	2	5	2	12	0.54	0.61
1918	0	11	0	2	2	2	2	19	0.79	0.77
1919	0	0	2	1	0	4	1	8	0.32	0.34
1920	0	3	1	6	1	5	1	17	0.73	..

TABLE C., 1920.

WATER SUPPLY—

Any developments during 1920?—45 houses connected to town's supply.

Any insufficiency, and where?—No, except occasional failure of private supplies in very dry weather.

Any action in regard to unsatisfactory quality, and where?—Proceedings taken for neglect to prevent pollution of water in cistern supplying cottages at Back Castle Street.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE—

Any developments during 1920?—New 30in. sewer provided in Wellington Road to relieve Garden Street District. New 9in. sewer for Holebottom District, New sewers for Housing Scheme.

Developments still needed as to (a) Want of sewers—Between Stansfield Hall and Eastwood.

(b) Improvement of defective sewers—None.

Any inadequacy of Sewage Disposal Works or complaints as to smells?—No.

Are there any sink wastes still needing disconnection?—Yes. Awaiting connection of house drains to sewer.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION—

No. of Privies with open middens—81 privies in isolated parts of the District without movable receptacles, but ashes not mixed with excrement.

No. of Pail or Tub Closets—In connection with (a) houses—1262; (b) factories, workshops, etc.—141; total—1403.

No. of Privies with covered middens—None.

No. of Water Closets—In connection with (a) houses—3336; (b) factories, workshops, etc.—493; total—3829.

Waste-water Closets—395.

No. of Privies re-constructed during 1920—(a) w.c.'s—6; (b) other—None.

No. of *additional* Closets provided for old property in 1920—(a) w.c.'s—9; (b) other—None.

No. of Closets constructed in 1920 for new houses (a) w.c.'s—None; (b) other—None.

SCAVENGING—

Any change during 1920?—No.

Performed by (a) Council—All; (b) Contractor—None.

How is refuse disposed of? No. of loads to (a) Destructor, 2314; (b) Tips—648; (c) Farmers—None; Total annual cost—£5867.

Is there any inadequacy, and where?—No.

Any utilization or salvage of waste material?—Glass, tinned and galvanised articles, and old iron.

NUISANCE INSPECTIONS—

Total No. of Inspections made in 1920—1650.

Informal Notices served—77. Complied with—72.

Statutory Notices served—37. Complied with—28.

Total No. of Nuisances in hand at close of 1919—23; at close of 1920—26.

Total No. of Nuisances reported during 1920—116; abated during 1920—113.

Total No. of Summonses or other legal proceedings—None

Regulated Buildings, Trades, &c.	No. in District.	No. on Register.	No. Inspected.	General Conditions?	Legal pr'ceedings if any.
Common Lodging Houses ..	3	3	54	Satisfactory.	
Canal Boats ..	0	0	12	Satisfactory.	
Knackers Yards ..	0	0	0		
Offensive Trades— 1 Tripe Boiler 1 Blood Boiler 1 Fat Melter 9 Dressing Hides for Pickers 31 Fish Friers	43		12	Satisfactory.	

Have the Council declared any other processes to be offensive trades, *e.g.*, Fish-frying, Maggot-breeding, etc.? Please give particulars.—Yes. In 1917. Dressing of hides for making pickers. Fish-frying. Trade of rag and bone dealer. Trade of dealer in blood, hides, skins, and butcher's waste.

SCHOOLS—

Schools visited by M.O.H.—For inspection of premises—36.

Action taken—Improvements in Ventilation and closet accommodation.

Schools closed—None.

MILK SUPPLY—

No. of samples taken by Officers of S.A. for analysis under F. & D. Acts—18 ; No. adulterated—1.

No. of samples taken by Officers of S.A. for bacteriological examination—None.

What arrangement for Veterinary Inspection of dairy cows ?—None.

Any instance of disease attributed to milk in 1920—None.

No. of Cowkeepers in district—150 ; No. registered—150.

No. of Milk Sellers who are also Cowkeepers—81 ; No. who are Purveyors only—None ; Total No. registered—81 ; Total No. of Cowsheds—250 ; No. of Inspections in 1920—220 ; General Condition—Fair.

Approximate No. of Milch Cows in district—1,000 ; Any insufficiency in Milk Supply—No.

Legal proceedings under D.C.M. Orders—None.

Any Inspection or other action by Districts to which Milk is sent—No.

Milk (Mothers and Children) Order, 1919. Any action—Two cases in 1920.

OTHER FOODS—

No. of samples (other than Milk) taken by Officer of S.A. for examination under the Foods and Drugs Acts—None ; No. adulterated—None.

No. of seizures of unsound food—One ; Kind and quantity— $\frac{3}{4}$ cwts. of dates ; No. of prosecutions—None.

No. of Slaughter houses—17 ; No. Registered—Nil ; No. Licensed—17 ; No. unsatisfactory—All except four or five are old buildings, and are more or less unsatisfactory.

No. of Prosecutions (a) Food and Drugs—Nil ; (b) unsound food—Nil ; (c) re Slaughter houses—Nil.

No. of Bakehouses—36 ; Is there a Public Abattoir—No.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS—

Any Smoke nuisance, and where?—Cases met with occasionally in different parts of the Borough.

No. of Smoke observations taken—38 ; No. of Cautions—None ; Legal Notices—5 ; Summonses—1.

ADOPTIVE ACTS—

Acts adopted during 1920—None.

BYE-LAWS AND REGULATIONS—

Any Bye-Laws made under Section 26 of Housing and Town Planning Act, 1919, as to houses divided into separate tenements—None.

Any other adopted or revised during 1920—None affecting public health.

Any relaxation of Bye-Laws under Section 24 of Housing and Town Planning Act, 1919—No.

Any other Bye-Laws needed—No.

INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES—

What diseases have been specially prevalent in 1920—Chicken Pox, Scarlet Fever and Measles. State months—See Tables, Annual Report, 1920.

Any diseases specially added to notifiable list—Acute Encephalitis Lethargica.

Any influences threatening the health of the District—No.

Any prevalence of Venereal Diseases—No official prevalence.

TUBERCULOSIS—*Procedure by M.O.H. or his Staff after notification—*

Inspection of patient's home and workshop—12 ; Examination for contacts—None.

Is house disinfected—Yes ; When—On request.

Leaflets, Lectures, etc., distributed—Yes.

Action *re* spitting—None ; Is sputum examined apart from Dispensary—W.R. Laboratory.

Any special procedure adopted in cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis with T.B. in sputum—W.R. Laboratory.

Tuberculosis Dispensaries—Any suggestions—More correlation.

BACTERIOLOGY—

Is County Laboratory utilised—Yes.

Any suggestions—That a copy of all reports on specimens be sent to M.O.H.

INFANT MORTALITY—

What organised effort to control it—Health Visitors.

Any voluntary Centres for Child or Mother Welfare—Baby Clinic.

Causes of any excessive Infant Mortality in 1920—Not excessive.

Suggestions will be welcomed regarding Maternity and Infant Welfare Schemes—Our scheme works well. Meets once a week with M.O.H. and two Health Visitors in attendance. Dried milk supplied.

VITAL STATISTICS—

Births during 1920—Males—242 ; females—194 ; total—436.

No. illegitimate included in above—15 ; No. of Still Births (not included)—15.

Deaths during 1920—(1) Gross deaths, *i.e.*, Total actually registered in the District *without any correction*—301.

(2) Nett Deaths on which the rates are calculated—Males—159 ; Females—156 ; Total—315.

No. of uncertified deaths (included above)—3.

MORTUARIES—

What Mortuary accommodation—(a) for accidents—One mortuary with two slabs ; (b) for infectious cases other than at hospital—None.

SANITARY STAFF—

What is the present Annual Salary of the M.O.H.—£650.

Name of Sanitary Inspector—Frederick Rogers.

Annual Salary as Inspector (including Bonus)—£429 11s.

Other appointments held—Shops Inspector.

Salary for such other appointments—£20 9s.

Any Assistants—One Assistant Inspector and one Office Clerk.

Is Staff sufficient—Yes.

ANY REMARKS AS TO—

District Nursing Association—Co-operate with M.O.H.
Health Visiting and School Nursing—Two Nurses pool
the two services.

Tuberculosis Nursing—West Riding County Council.

Dental Nursing—Done by School Nurses.

SPECIAL REPORTS AND INVESTIGATIONS ON ANY SUBJECTS—

By M.O.H—To Ministry of Health on the occurrence of
two cases of Acute Encephalitis Lethargica. By
Sanitary Inspector—One on two houses as to fitness
for habitation ; one on alleged nuisance from discharge
of tank refuse into a water-course ; one on demolition
of a number of old cottages ; detailed reports on
housing conditions in Cornholme, Stansfield and
Langfield Wards, and a report summarising the
surveys of the housing conditions in the Borough.

TABLE D.

SUMMARY OF HOUSING WORK DURING 1920.

HOUSES WITH DEFECTS NOT DISPOSED OF AT END OF 1919—

Houses not reasonably fit for human habitation. Sec-
tion 15, 1909, or (Section 28) 1919—68.

Houses totally unfit for human habitation. (Section
17) 1909—65.

Houses with minor defects. (Public Health Acts)—14.

Houses inspected under the Act and regulations in
1919—203.

Houses found satisfactory on inspection—97.

ACTION UNDER (SECTION 15) 1909 OR SECTION (28) 1919—

Houses found not reasonably fit for human habitation—
37.

Houses for which notices were given to execute works—
37.

ACTION UNDER (SECTION 15) 1909 OR SECTION (28) 1919—*cont.*

Houses in respect of which notices were satisfactorily complied with—45.

Houses in respect of which the Local Authority executed or were executing works in default of landlord—4.

Houses in respect of which landlord elected to close house instead of complying with notices—Nil.

ACTION UNDER P.H. ACTS IN CASES OF HOUSES WITH MINOR DEFECTS NOT REMEDIABLE UNDER (SECTION 28) 1919—

Houses found with defects—57.

Houses made fit after preliminary notice—13.

Houses in regard to which notices were served to remedy defects—51.

Houses made fit after notice—51.

ACTION UNDER (SECTION 17) 1909—

Houses found to be totally unfit for habitation—12.

Houses represented to Local Authority as being totally unfit for human habitation—7.

Houses made fit for human habitation without the issue of a closing order—Nil.

Houses closed voluntarily—5.

Houses in respect of which closing orders were made—7.

Houses closed as unfit for human habitation after closing orders were made—6.

Houses made fit for human habitation after closing order was made, for which the Local Authority determined the order—Nil.

Houses demolished voluntarily—5.

Houses for which demolition orders were made—Nil.

Houses demolished compulsorily—Nil.

APPEALS—

Appeals against notices under (Section 15) 1909, or (Section 28) 1919—Nil.

Appeals against closing orders under Section 17, 1909—Nil.

Appeals under Section 17 (6) 1909, refusing to determine closing orders—Nil.

Appeals against demolition orders Section 18 (2) 1919—Nil.

HOUSES WITH DEFECTS NOT DISPOSED OF AT END OF 1920—

Houses not reasonably fit for human habitation. (Section 15) 1909, or (Section 28) 1919—56.

Houses with minor defects. (Public Health Acts)—2.

Houses totally unfit for human habitation. (Section 17) 1909—72.

OTHER ACTION IN REGARD TO HOUSING—

Total number of houses in district—6,729 ; No. of working-class houses—6,526 ; General standard compared with that of the Ministry of Health in Manual Vol. I., 1919—About 50% are below that standard.

Obstructive Buildings—Any building represented by M.O.H. under Sec. 38 (1) of 1890 Act—None.

Result of action (if any)—None.

Any building represented by Inhabitant Householders under Sec. 38 (2) of 1890 Act—None.

Result—Nil.

Unhealthy Areas—Any representations under part I. or II. of the 1890 Act If so give particulars—None.

Re-construction Schemes—Have L.A. directed any to be prepared under Sec. 39 of 1890 Act—None.

Conversion of houses—Any houses required for division into separate tenements, under the 1919 Act? If so give particulars—None.

Unfit Houses—Any complaints by Inhabitant Householders under Sec. 31 of 1890 Act—None.

Unfit Houses—Any complaints by Parish Council under Sec. 6 (2) of the Local Government Act, 1894—No.

Any action by Public Utility Societies—No.

Any action under Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, 1899—No.

Any scarcity of houses, if so, where—Yes. General throughout the Borough.

Any overcrowding of persons in houses, and where—A few cases met with occasionally, but not in any particular district.

OTHER ACTION IN REGARD TO HOUSING—*continued.*

No. of cases of overcrowding dealt with during 1920—Two

Any special activity in house building, and where—No.

Have the Council promoted, or assisted any public Utility Society in their district—No.

No. of new houses built during 1920 by private enterprise. (a) working-class dwellings—None ; (b) other—None.

STATE-AIDED HOUSING SCHEMES—

Has scheme been submitted as required by Section I. of 1919 Act—Yes. Estimated need for—200. houses
Scheme for 100 houses.

SITES—

Applications submitted—No. 2 ; Acreage—10.46.

Applications approved—No. 2 ; Acreage—10.46

LAY-OUTS—

Submitted—No.—2. Approved—No.—2.

HOUSE PLANS—

Submitted, No of Houses—Scullery 35, Parlour 65.

Approved—No. of Houses, Scullery 35, Parlour 65.

TENDERS—

Submitted—No. of Houses, Scullery 35, Parlour 65.

Approved—No. of houses, Scullery Nil, Parlour Nil.

Works commenced—No. of houses, Scullery Nil, Parlour Nil.

Houses occupied—No. of houses, Scullery Nil, Parlour, Nil.

Any houses built by private enterprise under State Aided Housing Scheme ? If so, give No. and type built, Eight commenced. A. Type.

Any regulations made in respect of underground sleeping rooms under (Sec. 17, 7) 1909 Act—No ; Any action thereunder—No.

TOWN PLANNING—

Any scheme prepared during 1920. If so, give details—
None.

Any scheme contemplated? If so, for what area—No.

Name and address of Officer designated to make inspections under Article II. of Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910—Frederick Rogers, Municipal Offices, Todmorden.

Signed—J. H. BARKER, M.B.,

Medical Officer of Health.

March 29th, 1921.

Sanitary Inspector's Annual Report.

For 1920.

MUNICIPAL OFFICES,

TODMORDEN,

April, 1921.

*To the Mayor, Aldermen, and Councillors
of the Borough of Todmorden.*

Gentlemen—

I beg to submit my report for the year ending December 31st, 1920, being my twenty-fifth annual report.

HOUSING, TOWN PLANNING, Etc., ACT, 1909 & 1919.

During the year the General Survey of the housing conditions in the Borough, commenced in 1919, was continued and completed, the following Wards, namely Cornholme, Stansfield and Langfield, being worked through. The method of classification of the houses as to general type (through, back-to-back, back-to-earth, etc.) and also according to the number and kind of rooms, and nature and amount of closet accommodation, was the same as that adopted for the three Wards completed during the previous year. Full details of the results of the Surveys of each Ward were submitted to the Health Committee when completed, and at the December meeting of the Committee a Summary of the whole of the Ward Surveys was presented. A complete record therefore now exists of the actual housing conditions prevailing in the Borough, and has been printed in the minutes of the Council, and should prove of very great service in enabling the Council to estimate the present and future requirements of the Borough in relation to the provision of additional housing accommodation.

When this General Survey was first commenced at the beginning of 1919, there was a considerable number of empty houses, nearly all of the oldest and poorest type in different parts of the Borough, most of them having been unoccupied

throughout the period of the War. Before the Survey was completed towards the end of 1920, practically the whole of these houses had again become occupied, except in the cases where Closing Orders had been made. This fact is instructive as showing that there exists a real demand for better type of houses for working-class families than those in which large numbers of such families are compelled to live owing to the shortage of houses of a more suitable and convenient type.

In addition to this General Survey of housing conditions, systematic house-to-house inspections has been carried out under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910. Details of the defects met with in the course of these inspections were reported to the Health Committee from time to time, and notices were served on the owners of the houses under Section 28 of the Housing, Town Planning, &c. Act, 1919, to remedy the defects. In 12 cases however the condition of the houses inspected was so bad as to render them quite unfit for human habitation, and Closing Orders were accordingly made with respect to 7 of these houses, and were complied with, except in the case of 1 house which was standing over at the end of the year, whilst the remaining 5 were closed voluntarily. Statistical details of the inspections made and the work done under the above Regulations are contained in Table D., included in the report of the Medical Officer of Health.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION IN THE BOROUGH.

So far it has not been found practicable to proceed with the conversion of pail or tub closets to the water carriage system, which was interrupted by the War. With the return of more normal conditions it is hoped that this urgently needed work will once more be taken in hand. The completion of the general housing survey of the Borough has made available full statistical information as to the amount of this work that still requires to be done.

SMOKE OBSERVATIONS.

Thirty-eight observations, each of 60 minutes duration, were taken of factory chimneys during the year. In five cases the amount of black smoke emitted from the chimneys exceeded the limit allowed by the Council (six minutes per hour). In each case a notice to abate the nuisance was served. Subsequent observations of the chimneys were of a more favourable character, except in one case where the nuisance persisted. In this case legal

proceedings were taken, and a fine of three pounds and costs imposed, and an Order of the Court obtained for the abatement of the nuisance.

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

Under the above Acts eighteen samples of new milk were taken and forwarded to the Public Analyst for the West Riding, who reported that with one exception the samples were genuine.

The average percentage of fat in the seventeen samples reported genuine was 4.01, and of non-fatty solids 8.99. The variations were from 3.34 to 4.76 per cent. of fat, and from 8.63 to 9.33 per cent. of non-fatty solids. (The standard fixed by the Board of Agriculture is 3 per cent. fat, and 8.5 per cent. non-fatty solids).

In the case of the remaining sample the Analyst reported that the sample contained the parts as under :—

Milk fat—3.42 parts per cent.

Non-fatty solids—8.22 parts per cent.

Water—88.36 parts per cent.

From the fact that the sample contained only 8.22 per cent. of non-fatty solids he was of opinion that the said sample was composed of Milk—96.7 per cent., added water—3.3 per cent. The facts were reported to the Public Health Department of the West Riding County Council, and a caution was sent to the vendor.

The Analyst's figures for the seventeen samples reported genuine show that as in previous years, as far as can be judged from the samples taken, the average quality of the milk supply to the Borough reaches a good standard.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

Legal proceedings were instituted in four cases during the year as follows :—

Nature of Proceedings—Overcrowding of a dwelling house. Result—Fine of 5s. and costs imposed.

Nature of proceedings—Nuisance from emission of black smoke from a factory chimney. Result—Order of Court for abatement of nuisance obtained, and fine of £3 and costs of prosecution obtained.

Nature of proceedings—Contravention of Bye-Laws as to removal of stable manure. Result—Withdrawn on payment of costs by defendant and undertaking to comply with Bye-Law in future.

Nature of proceedings—Nuisance from pollution of water supply. Result—Summons withdrawn on completion of work and payment of costs of prosecution by defendant.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

During the year the sanitary accommodation at twenty-two factories was inspected, and inspections were also made of fifty-one workshops and forty-three bake-houses. Various defects were met with in the course of these inspections, and notices were served on the persons responsible to remedy the same, with the result that the sanitary accommodation in a number of factories has been improved, cleansed, etc., a number of bakehouses limewashed, and proper sanitary accommodation provided where the existing accommodation was insufficient.

CANAL BOATS.

The number of canal boats inspected during the year was twelve. Except in one case, the boats were found to be in a satisfactory condition, the requirements of the Canal Boats Acts and Regulations being complied with. In the case referred to a leakage was found to be taking place into the sleeping berth, and the service of a notice on the owners of the boat resulted in the defect being remedied.

No cases of infectious disease were met with on the boats or reported to the Local Authority.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

One hundred and fifty inspections were made in the course of the year in connection with the occurrence of cases of infectious disease, namely, 114 cases of Scarlet Fever, 35 cases of Diphtheria, and one case of Enteric Fever. The cases of Scarlet Fever and of Diphtheria were distributed over a wide area, and there was no evidence of direct connection between the cases, except that in a few instances more than one case of Scarlet Fever occurred in the same house, and in another instance two cases of Diphtheria were members of the same family. Neither in the Diphtheria cases nor in the single case of Enteric investigated were any insanitary conditions found which could be regarded as having been the cause of the disease. No milk or water supplies came under suspicion.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

F. ROGERS, A.R.San.I.

Sanitary Inspector.

SUMMARY OF WORK DONE DURING THE YEAR
ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1920.

Inspections of Premises	...	...	...	2302
1. For Nuisances, etc.	...	...	...	604
2. Where infectious disease has occurred	...	...	...	150
3. Where offensive trades are carried on	...	...	...	12
4. Inspections of Workshops	...	...	...	51
5. Inspections of Factories	...	...	...	22
6. Inspections of Bakehouses	...	...	...	43
7. Inspections of Ice Cream Manufactories	...	...	...	8
8. Inspections under Shops Acts	...	...	...	65
9. Inspections of Cowsheds	...	...	...	220
10. Inspections of Canal Boats	...	...	...	12
11. Inspections of Common Lodging houses	...	...	...	54
12. Inspections of Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	337
13. Inspections of Water Supplies	...	...	...	6
14. Inspections of Work in progress	...	...	...	56
15. Inspections under the Housing, Town Plan- ing, etc., Act, 1909	...	...	...	153
16. Inspections of Conveniences at Schools	...	...	...	21
17. Re-inspections under H.T.P. etc., Acts, 1909 and 1919	...	...	...	222
18. Re-inspections as to compliances with notices	...	...	...	266
19. Number of houses disinfected after—				
(1) Infectious Disease	...	...	...	138
(2) Phthisis	...	...	...	9
20. Smoke test applied to drains	...	...	...	5
21. Smoke observations taken	...	...	...	38
22. Samples of milk taken for analysis	...	...	...	18
23. Samples of water taken for analysis	...	...	...	1
24. No. of complaints investigated	...	...	...	166
25. Cases abated under preliminary notice	...	...	...	103
26. Cases abated under statutory notice	...	...	...	152

SUMMARY OF WORKS CARRIED OUT IN COMPLIANCE
WITH NOTICES, ETC., DURING THE YEAR ENDING
31st DECEMBER, 1920.

House Drainage—

New waste pipes provided	...	...	...	3
Waste pipes disconnected from house drains	...	...	...	4
Waste pipes trapped	...	...	...	6
House drains repaired, cleansed, etc.	...	...	...	53
New pipe drains provided	...	...	...	4
House drains connected to sewer	...	...	...	0
House drains trapped	...	...	...	4
Waste pipes repaired	...	...	...	1

Sanitary Conveniences—

Pan closets replaced by pedestal basins	...	1
Tub closets converted into water closets	...	6
New water closets provided	... ..	9
Closets repaired, cleansed, etc.	... ..	21
Urinals repaired, cleansed, etc.	... ..	7

Factories, Workshops and Bakehouses—

Conveniences in factories properly labelled	...	2
Existing sanitary accommodation in factories im- proved	... ..	6
Conveniences cleansed, repaired, etc.	... ..	1
Factories provided with sufficient and suitable closet accommodation	...	0
Workshops provided with sufficient and suitable closet accommodation	... ..	1
Workshops cleansed, limewashed, etc.	... ..	2
Bakehouses limewashed	... ..	1

Houses repaired, etc., under H.T.P. &c., Acts, 1909 and 1919—

On the service of informal notices	... ..	11
By notice under Section 15 of the 1909 Act	...	23
By notice under Section 28 of the 1919 Act	...	11
No. of houses closed as unfit for habitation	...	3

Cowsheds and Dairies—

Cowsheds provided with new middenstead	...	1
Cowsheds provided with improved lighting	...	1
Cowsheds provided with improved ventilation	...	1
Cowsheds cleansed, limewashed, etc.	... ..	3
Shippon floors relaid	... ..	2

Slaughterhouses—

Slaughterhouses cleansed, limewashed, etc.	...	1
--	-----	---

Miscellaneous—

No. of seizures of unsound food	... ..	1
No. of houses cleansed, limewashed, etc.	...	2
No. of cases of overcrowding abolished	...	2
No. of accumulations of manure refuse, &c., re- moved	... ..	9
No. of yards repaired, flagged, ashphalted, &c.	...	51
No. of removals of animals improperly kept	...	3
Pollutions of water supply remedied	... ..	1
No. of new sinks provided	... ..	1

F. ROGERS,
Sanitary Inspector.